BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER
7TH BOMB WING

AIR FORCE INSTRUCTION 13-212

DYESS AIR FORCE BASE
Supplement

ADDENDUM_A

5 NOVEMBER 2013

Space, Missile, Command and Control

RANGE PLANNING AND OPERATIONS

COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY

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RELEASABILITY: There are no releasability restrictions on this publication.

OPR: 7 OSS/OSR

Certified by: 7 OG/CC
(Colonel Mark S. Bennett)

Pages: 16

This addendum implements and extends guidance of Air Force Instruction (AFI) 13-212, *Range Planning and Operations,* dated 16 November 2007, certified current, 6 January 2010, and AFI 13-212_ACCSUP, 29 April 2010. This addendum applies to all organizations assigned or attached to the 7th Bomb Wing (7 BW). This supplement does not apply to Air National Guard (ANG) or Air Force Reserve Command (AFRC) units or members. Maintain records created as a result of prescribed processes in accordance with (IAW) AFMAN 33-363, *Management of Records*, and dispose of them IAW the Air Force (AF) Records Disposition Schedule (RDS), available by linking to the Air Force Portal (**https://www.my.af.mil**). Contact supporting records managers as required. Refer recommended changes and questions about this publication to the Office of Primary Responsibility (OPR) using the AF IMT 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*; route through channels, to 7 OSS/OSR, 965 Ave D-4, Dyess AFB, Abilene, TX 79607.

The Snyder Electronic Scoring Site (ESS) is a contracted site operated under the Air Combat Command Primary Training Range contract. Snyder ESS provides an Electronic Warfare (EW) environment primarily for B-1 and B-52 aircraft. Other Snyder ESS users include F-16s, E-3s and C-130s. Consisting of a main site and four remote emitter sites, the ESS provides realistic Surface-to-Air threats, feedback, and aircrew debriefing capabilities. The contractor is responsible for all operations, maintenance, and services required by the contract terms. Operational control, technical direction, and logistics support is provided by 7 BW and administered by the 7th Operations Support Squadron (7 OSS). Two on-site government employees are assigned to 7 OSS and are designated as 7 OSS/OL-A. They are tasked with

providing Range Management and Quality Assurance Evaluation feedback to the 7 OSS, ACC/A3AR, and ACC/CONS.

Chapter 1

RESPONSIBILITIES

1.1. General Information. Commanders are responsible for ensuring that all personnel within their jurisdiction comply with the provisions of this addendum when operating aircraft or performing ground operations and/or duties on Dyess AFB managed ranges.

1.2. 7 BW Range Operating Authority (ROA). 7 BW is the responsible Range Operating Agency (ROA) for Snyder Electronic Scoring Site (ESS). In accordance with AFI 13-212_ACC Sup, 7 BW/CC has delegated ROA responsibilities for Dyess AFB ranges to the 7th Operations Group Commander (7 OG/CC).

1.3. Other Agencies.

1.3.1. 7th Communications Squadron (7 CS)

1.3.1.1. Will provide telephone and networking support.

1.3.1.2. Serves as the focal point for all ground frequency requests for threats and communication on Snyder Range.

1.3.1.3. Will provide Automated Data Processing Equipment services.

1.3.2. 7th Medical Group (7 MDG)

1.3.2.1. Provides bioenvironmental support for radio frequency (RF) radiation surveys and laser certification for the range.

1.3.2.2. Provides assets annually to support CPR, first aid training, and certification.

1.3.2.3. Equipment maintenance section performs Preventive Maintenance Inspection (PMI) tasks to ensure proper operation of the ranges portable automatic external defibrillator units.

1.3.3. 7th Logistic Readiness Squadron (7 LRS)

1.3.3.1. Provides all normal supply support, vehicle operations, manpower and equipment to move radar systems as well as support equipment.

1.3.4. 7th Component Maintenance Squadron (7 CMS)

1.3.4.1. Contracts Precision Measurement Equipment Laboratory (PMEL) support through a civilian contractor for calibration and certification of all range precision test equipment.

1.3.5. Dyess Airfield Operations Office

1.3.5.1. Maintains the key fob security device for the FAA “live feed”. This feed provides Snyder ESS with call signs, mode 3 code settings, and altitude of aircraft in the area and aids the operations crew with the acquisition and management of aircraft utilizing the site.

1.4. Host Unit. The 7 BW at Dyess AFB, TX is host wing for primary support of Snyder ESS. The 7th Operations Support Squadron (7 OSS) provides operational control and oversight of the

ESS through two full time civilian employee positions which are designated as 7 OSS Operating Location-Alpha (7 OSS/OL-A). The ACC Primary Training Range (PTR) contractor is responsible for daily operations and maintenance activities for Snyder ESS.

1.5. 7th Civil Engineering Squadron (7 CES) will provide:

1.5.1. Maintenance and repairs to range facilities which are beyond the capability of the range contractor or out of scope of the Air Combat Command (ACC) range contract as determined by Headquarters ACC Acquisition Management and Integration Center.

1.5.2. Environmental inspections and assessments for Government owned and/or leased range property.

1.5.3. Fire, Safety, and Real Property inspections annually.

1.5.4. Utility services (negotiations, funding, and bill processing) for Air Force owned and/or leased Real Property.

1.5.5. Real Property services for Air Force owned or leased property.

1.6. Weather.

1.6.1. The 26th Operational Weather Squadron (26 OWS) Barksdale AFB, LA provides weather warnings include lightning, tornado, hail, freezing precipitation, and sustained surface winds based on equipment limitations as described in the individual equipment's Technical Orders.

1.6.2. All aircrews are responsible for obtaining current weather information prior to using any Dyess Range.

1.7. Range User.

1.7.1. Primary range users include 7 BW (Dyess AFB, TX) and 2 BW (Barksdale AFB, LA).

1.7.2. Occasional users include 28 BW (Ellsworth AFB, SD), 53 WG and 57 WG (Dyess AFB, TX and Barksdale AFB, LA), 307 BW (Barksdale AFB, LA), 5 BW (Minot AFB, ND), 552 ACW (Tinker AFB, OK), and 301 FW (Joint Reserve Base NAS, Ft Worth, TX).

1.7.3. All range users are responsible for ensuring they comply with the provisions of AFI 13-212, all associated supplements and this addendum.

1.8. Unit Feedback.

1.8.1. Range feedback should be provided to the Range Manager/Range Operations Officer at DSN 461-8910/11 or commercial 325-696-8910/11.

1.8.2. Unit feedback is encouraged to help the range meet all user requirements. These include working EW tactics, radar system changes, upgrading targets and changes in tracking techniques.

1.9. Scheduling Authority. The scheduling authority for the Snyder ESS is 7 OSS Current Operations (7OSS/OSO) Dyess AFB, TX. Current Operations can be contacted at DSN 4613665/3263/4366 or Commercial 325-696-3665/3263/4366. The alternate scheduling authority is the 7 OSS Airspace and Ranges flight (7 OSS/OSR). They can be reached at DSN 461-3666/8395 or Commercial 325-696-3666/8395.

Chapter 2

RANGE DESCRIPTION AND MILTARY OPERATING AREA

2.1. General Information. Snyder ESS is a contractor-operated ACC Primary Training Range which provides realistic Surface-to-Air threat environments along with feedback and debriefing capabilities. The main site is located on the northwest corner of the Scurry County Airport (Winston Field) in Snyder, TX. There are four remote emitter sites. All remote sites are underneath the Lancer MOA scattered inside of a 60NM X 80NM box covering numerous West Texas counties.

2.1.1. Capabilities. Snyder ESS operates both Electronic Warfare (EW) threats and non-drop multi-spectral targets (infrared, thermal, visual, and RADAR) for realistic training.

2.1.1.1. EW capabilities include Surface to Air, Air-to-Air, Anti-Aircraft Artillery (AAA), and Naval threats from the main site and four remote Miniature-Multiple Threat Emitter System (Mini MUTES) emitter sites. Snyder ESS provides high fidelity threat signals to aircrews while maintaining the flexibility to meet specific crew requirements. Pre-planned scenarios, individual threat system simulation, individual signals or site option may be requested. Equipment located at the main site includes an AN/MST-T1A Multiple Threat Emitter System (MUTES), an AN/MSR-T4 Threat Reaction and Analysis Indicator System (TRAINS), a Range Integration and Instrumentation System (RIIS), and two Master Control Groups, MCG OK-596/MST-T1 (V) for legacy equipment and MCG OK-596A/MST-T1 (V) for modified equipment. Both units can control up to five remote threat emitters which are AN/MST-T1 (V) Mini MUTES. The Electronic Combat facility provides EW training to simulate real world threat radar systems for various DOD aircrews. See Attachment 2 for range layout and location of emitter systems.

2.1.1.2. Non-drop multispectral targets are collocated with Mini MUTES systems at Post, Union, Lake Thomas and Hermleigh. An SA-6 (Gainful) and two convoy vehicles are located at the Post site along with a mortar pit. A Scud system and another mortar pit are at the Union site. An SA-6 (Gainful) and a ZSU-23-4 (Shilka) are deployed at the Lake Thomas site. A SA-8 (Gecko) is located at Hermleigh. The main site hosts a 2S6 (Tunguska) and a SA-2 (Guideline). All multispectral targets are optically correct, made of metal to simulate a good radar return, and have various infrared (IR) sources (heat lamps, thermal blankets, and various passive materials). See Attachment 3 for nodrop target coordinates.

2.1.2. Hours of Operation. Snyder ESS is manned and open for scoring during a vulnerability period of 60 hours each week excluding holidays. Vulnerability hour usage is reviewed on a continuous basis and the vulnerability periods may be adjusted quarterly to meet changing mission requirements. Normal hours of operational vulnerability will be defined by 7 OSS and changes in vulnerability will be submitted to the contractor at least one month in advance. Currently the site is open Monday - Thursday 1000 – 2330L, and Friday 0830 – 1430L. Current open times are listed in the Central Scheduling Enterprise (CSE) website (**https://cseaf.eglin.af.mil/cse**). This information may also be obtained from the 7 OSS at: **https://dyess.eim.acc.af.mil/7bw/ops_grp/7oss/osr/default.aspx**.

Contact 7 OG/CCK DSN 461-5234 Dyess Operations Group Knowledge Operations Management office if experiencing difficulty with the SharePoint web site. First time users can send email to **7cs.scok@dyess.af.mil** to request SharePoint access. For additional information on equipment availability contact Snyder ESS at DSN 461-8921/23/10.

2.1.2.1. Additional Operation Hours (AOH). A finite number of hours are available for activity that is not within normal vulnerability. AOH hours are normally reserved for Operational Readiness Inspections/Evaluations (ORIs/OREs), and specialized training missions. AOH hours are processed through 7 OSS/OL-A (DSN 461-8910/11, Commercial 325-696-8910/11). Two weeks advance notice of AOH activity is recommended. All other requests should be made as soon as possible and will be supported, if possible. The Contract Officer Representatives (CORs) will receive and coordinate AOH requested with the contractor and notify ACC/A3AR. Once the site confirms AOH is supportable, CORs will notify the requesting unit, 7 OSS/OSO (Wing Operations Scheduling Office) and 7 OSS/OSR (Airspace and Ranges Office).

2.1.2.2. Exercise Hours. Exercises, ORIs, OREs, UCIs, and specialized training missions may require short-term modifications to the normal hours of operation. This will be coordinated between the contractor, site CORs and 7 OSS two weeks in advance whenever possible.

2.1.3. Scheduling Procedures. See paragraph 4.2.

2.2. Restrictions.

2.2.1. Common/general. Supersonic, chaff & flare, or lights out operations are not authorized in Snyder ESS/Lancer MOA. No ordnance or countermeasures are authorized for release.

2.2.2. Range. Laser operations are allowed in eye-safe modes only. Additionally, range users will abide by all restrictions specific to their targeting pod.

2.3. Range and Military Operating Area (MOA).

2.3.1. Air-to-Ground Range. N/A

2.3.2. Tactical Range. N/A

2.3.3. Electronic Range. Snyder ESS is classified as an Electronic Scoring Site range. Snyder ESS is a no-drop range. Weapons releases are not authorized. The ESS operates 4 remotely located independent unmanned threat emitters within the Lancer MOA. All remote threat emitters use Identification, Friend or Foe (IFF) for tracking. Each remote threat represents/simulates at least one threat, i.e., SA-2, SA-6, SA-8, etc., depending on the model.

2.3.4. Air-to-Air Range. N/A

2.3.5. MOA. Aircraft utilizing Snyder ESS typically fly in the Lancer MOA airspace which is comprised of Lancer MOA plus the Willie and Roscoe extensions. Lancer MOA airspace begins at 6,500’ MSL above the Snyder ESS and extends upward to 40,000’ MSL. The Willie and Roscoe addition in the Southern half of the existing Lancer MOA is limited to 18,000’ to 28,000’ MSL and consists of a 20NM X 80NM box covering an additional 1600 square miles of land area. Lancer MOA is controlled by the FAA via Ft. Worth Air Route Traffic Control Center. See Attachment 4 for Lancer MOA Airspace boundaries.

2.4. Range Routes, Air Refueling Tracks and Remotely Piloted Aircraft (RPA) Corridors. AR-102B overlies Snyder ESS. Use of the AR track does not preclude use of Snyder ESS by other aircraft provided altitude separation in Lancer MOA is maintained. No range route or RPA corridors impact use of the range.

2.5. Landing Zones and Drop Zones. N/A

Chapter 3

OPERATIONS/WEAPONS DELIVERY PROCEDURES

3.1. Overview. Snyder ESS is a no-drop range and weapons deliveries are not authorized. As an electronic scoring site, Snyder ESS operates multiple threat emitters to simulate electronic attack and combat operations. Snyder ESS also has multispectral targets positioned at all emitter sites for visual, infrared, RADAR, and thermal target training.

3.2. Authorized Ordnance. None

3.3. Restrictions, Limitations and Footprint Data. N/A

3.4. Laser or Directed Energy Operations.

3.4.1. Laser Systems. N/A

3.4.2. Airborne. Any US Military Targeting POD in Eye-Safe Mode is authorized. Additionally, the Sniper pod may only be used above 5000ft AGL within Lancer MOA.

3.4.3. Ground Laser Operations. N/A

3.4.4. Directed Energy Operations. N/A

3.5. Night Operations. Night operations at Snyder ESS are limited to Electronic Attack/Electronic Combat Operations.

3.5.1. Night Lighting. None

3.5.2. Night Vision Detection. N/A

3.5.3. Infrared Enhanced Targets: Snyder ESS operates multiple heated threat mock-up targets. See paragraph 2.1.1.2.

3.6. Unmanned Threat Emitters. The ESS operates 4 remotely located independent Threat Emitters or Mini-Mutes Threat Emitters within the Lancer MOA. All remote threat emitters use Identification, Friend or Foe (IFF) for tracking. Each remote threat represents/simulates at least one threat, i.e., SA-2, SA-6, SA-8, etc., depending on the model.

3.7. Transition corridor operations. N/A

3.8. Helicopter operations. N/A

3.9. Weather. Snyder ESS receives point weather warnings IAW Chapter 1, Para. 1.6. Some or all of the range threat emitters and/or communications equipment may be shut down due to forecasted weather events that represent a hazard to the operators or the equipment. The contractor has the authority to close the site due to severe weather and is directed to shut down threat systems when weather (wind, snow, ice) exceed Technical Order limits. Reporting site closure to the 7 OSS and the 7 BW Command Post is required. The range does not have the authority to close the MOA.

3.10. Minimums and Fouls. N/A

3.11. Emergency Procedures.

3.11.1. Emergency Airfields. In the event of an in-flight emergency over Snyder ESS, aircrews are encouraged to recover directly to Dyess AFB. Other close airports include Rick Husband Amarillo International Airport (KAMA), Sheppard AFB (KSPS), and Lubbock Preston Smith International Airport (KLBB).

3.11.2. Dropped Object and Inadvertent Release. N/A

3.11.3. Hung ordnance and Unsafe Gun Procedures. N/A

3.11.4. Jettison Procedures. N/A

Chapter 4

ELECTRONIC COMBAT RANGE (ECR)/ELECTRONIC SCORING SITE (ESS)

4.1. Purpose. Snyder ESS provides Electronic Warfare (EW) and Target Acquisition training to military aircrews. The ESS simulates hostile ground based air defense threats and provides target mock-ups for visual identification. The primary purpose of the ESS is to provide electronic threat recognition and targeting training to United States and allied aircrews.

4.2. Scheduling.

4.2.1. Submission and Approval Procedures. The primary method for submitting requests for use of Snyder ESS is through the Center Scheduling Enterprise (CSE) website (**https://cseaf.eglin.af.mil/cse**). First time users need to request an account by following the prompts on the website. Requests may also be sent by e-mail to **7oss.a3ssopsssched@dyess.af.mil**, or called in to DSN 461-3665/3263/4366 (Commercial 325-696-3665/3263/4366).

4.2.2. Cancellations. Scheduled sorties that cannot make their times will be cancelled. Unit scheduling functions are required to release any scheduled activity time that will not be used. Contact 7 OSS/OSO at DSN 461-3665/3263/4366, Commercial 325-696-3665/3263/4366 to request cancellation. Snyder ESS will monitor the Dyess schedule periodically for cancellations; however, courtesy calls to Snyder ESS (DSN 461-8921/23, Commercial 325-696-8921/23) are appreciated for short notice cancellations. If a sortie cancels inside 24 hours from the scheduled ESS time it will be considered a short notice cancellation.

4.2.3. No-Shows. Any scheduled activity time that is not used, and is not cancelled at least 15 minutes prior to the scheduled time, will be considered a "No-Show."

4.2.4. ESS Scheduling Priorities. Snyder ESS scheduling is the responsibility of the Dyess AFB Air Space Scheduling Office as assigned by the ROA. Daily schedules are normally received through CSE. Unless special instructions are received, Snyder ESS will give priority to CSE scheduled aircraft based on lowest mission number. If no schedule is available through the computer network, Snyder ESS will contact the Dyess scheduling office to receive the schedule by other means. Scheduling mission priorities are:

4.2.4.1. ORI/Headquarters/IG directed/HHQ Special Exercises and Competitions

4.2.4.2. Locally Directed Special Missions

4.2.4.3. Missions with Crew Evaluation

4.2.4.4. Normal Training

4.2.4.5. Short Notice Range Activity/Training

4.2.5. Unscheduled Activity. Aircraft not on the CSE schedule may seek unscheduled or bootleg activity with Snyder ESS via communications procedures outlined in paragraph 4.5. If a scheduled activity does not already have the priority, bootleg activity will be provided on a first-contact, first-serve basis. Special consideration will be given to bootleg aircraft with crew members under evaluation. Snyder ESS will attempt to provide activity to all aircrew making requests though this may be limited due to aircraft airspace saturation. Under normal

circumstances, Snyder ESS can provide EW threat activity to only one aircraft or cell of aircraft at a time.

4.3. Events. Aircrew may request pre-planned scenarios, individual threat systems, individual signals, or site options on each engagement along with heated target activation.

4.4. Restrictions. See Para 2.2.

4.5. Communications. Snyder ESS operates on a primary UHF frequency of 283.725 MHZ with a call sign of Snyder.

4.5.1. Site does not have Air Traffic Control Authority. Snyder may relay information when asked by the aircrews or Area Control Centers, but site personnel do not have the authority to issue, change, or cancel any Area Control Center clearances.

4.5.2. The site may transmit "Giant Zero" when requested by MUTES. "Giant Zero" is a radio call made to notify aircrew of a missing signal for a missile launch. It informs aircrew that a simulated missile was launched but they will not see an electronic or visual indication. FAA or air crews may request "CEASE BUZZER" at any time. "CEASE BUZZER" is a request to stop all threat activity including RADAR signals and threat signals.

4.6. Tactics. Only verbal Chaff and Flare calls may be employed on the Snyder Range. No actual releases may be accomplished. Aircraft flying within 3 miles of the MUTES or Mini MUTES may cause temporary loss of the aircraft track due to equipment limitations.

4.7. Operations.

4.7.1. EW and Target Activity Requests. Pre-call-in information can be transmitted to the site in the following ways.

4.7.1.1. Contact Snyder site by faxing scheduled activities using DSN 461-8903, Commercial fax 325-574-2086.

4.7.1.2. Using online request forms located at **http://nellis.ahntech.com**/.

4.7.1.3. Contact Snyder site at DSN 461-8915/21/23/10/11, or Commercial 325-696-8915/21/23/10/11.

4.7.2. Initial Site Contact. At first radio contact and prior to start of the activities with the site, the following information should be given to the site Communicator: Call-sign, IFF Mode 3 code, altitude, confirmed activity, EW and target requested. If IR targets are needed you must tell the communicator to ensure the targets are activated and warm prior to the start of activity. To facilitate IFF Mode 3 transponder code tracking use both the top and bottom IFF antennas. If the site has any difficulty tracking aircraft they will confirm location and IFF codes verbally. Provide a "FIGHTS ON" or make an Initial Point (IP) call to announce the commencement of the pre-coordinated activity.

4.7.3. Site Activity. The Site will provide EW activity and or Mini MUTES complimentary scenarios to requested MUTES scenarios IAW the received call-in sheet provided by the aircrew unless otherwise directed and coordinated by the owning wing.

4.7.4. Post Activity. At the end of the scheduled run, the Communicator will check for weak/undetected signals to ensure that all IR targets are turned off and MUTES are operating appropriately. Honest feedback is appreciated.

4,8. Simulators. The primary threat emitters and simulators at Snyder ESS are as follows:

4.8.1. AN/MST-T1A MUTES is a radar simulator capable of simultaneously emitting five signals from a total inventory of over 100 signals. The MUTES tracks Modes 1, 2, or 3 Identify Friend or Foe (IFF) therefore, aircraft maneuvers will not defeat the MUTES.

4.8.2. AN/MST-T1 (V) Mini-MUTES consists of a main site Master Control Group (MCG) and up to five Remote Emitter Units (REUs). REUs are IFF trackers that come in configurations to simulate different specific threats. A typical REU has two to four transmitters capable of creating most of the associated MUTES signals of that threat. REU threat signals can be used to compliment MUTES or operated independently.

4.8.3. Snyder ESS has several multispectral targets (Identified in Paragraph 2.1.1.2).

4.9. Feedback.

4.9.1. RIIS/ITAS post mission reports consist of emitter on/off times, threat domes, and beam positions. This data is uploaded to two locations for debriefing access, the RIIS/ITAS SharePoint under mission folders and the Range Operations CoP (Mission Files Folder). In order to view the data at the ACC Range Operations CoP users will need to be a member of the CoP.

https://nellis.eim.acc.af.mil/org/98rw/98OG/98OSS/RIIS/Mission%20Data/Forms/AllItems.aspx

https://afkm.wpafb.af.mil/asps/docman/DOCMain.asp?Tab=0&FolderID=OO-OP-AC-30-6&Filter=OO-OP-AC-30

4.9.2. The data packages include some pointing data, but accuracy is only as good as the site's data track. Aircraft debrief position data is best when provided from onboard aircraft recording systems and downloaded into the ITAS debriefing station. If further information is needed on the ITAS debrief station, or onboard recording systems contact RIIS Operations Center 3770 Duffer Dr. Nellis AFB, NV 89191-7001, DSN 348-5604 or Commercial 702-653-5604.

Chapter 5

RANGE CONTROL OFFICER PROCEDURES

5.1. Overview. Snyder ESS is a no-drop range and no RCO is assigned/required. This chapter is retained for consistency and future use per AFI 13-212_ACCSUP Attachment 3.

Chapter 6

AIR COMBAT MANEUVERING INSTRUMENTATION (ACMI)

6.1. Purpose. Snyder ESS does not have ACMI capability. This chapter is retained for consistency and future use per AFI 13-212_ACCSUP Attachment 3.

GLEN D. VANHERCK, Brig General, USAF
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Attachment 1

GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION

References:

AFI 13-212, *Range Planning and Operations*, 16 Nov 2007

AFI 13-212_ACCSUP, *Range Planning and Operations*, 29 Apr 2010

Abbreviations and Acronyms:

7 BW—7th Bomb Wing

7 LRS—7th Logistics Readiness Squadron

7 OSS—7th Operations Support Squadron

7 OSS/OL—A – 7th Operations Support Squadron Operating Location Alpha

7 OSS/OSO—7th Operations Support Squadron Wing Scheduling

7 OSS/OSR—7th Operations Support Squadron Airspace and Ranges Flight

AAA—Anti-Aircraft Artillery

ACC—Air Combat Command

AF—Air Force

AOH—Additional Operation Hours

CoP—Community of Practice

COR—Contracting Office Representative

EC—Electronic Combat

EIS—Environmental Impact Statement

ERP—Effective Radiated Power

ESS—Electronic Scoring Site

EW—Electronic Warfare

FAA—Federal Aviation Administration

FCC—Federal Communications Commission

GLO—Ground Liaison Officer

IAW—In Accordance With

IFF—Identification, Friend or Foe

IR—Infrared

ITAS—Integrated Tactics Assessment System

MCG—Master Control Group

MOA—Military Operating Area

Mini MUTES—Miniature Multiple Threat Emitter System

MUTES—Multiple Threat Emitter System

ORE—Operational Readiness Exercise

ORI—Operational Readiness Inspection

PMEL—Precision Measurement Equipment Laboratory

PTR—Primary Training Ranges

RBTI—Realistic Bomber Training Initiative

RCO—Range Control Officer

ROA—Range Operating Authority

ROO—Range Operations Officer

REU—Remote Emitter Unit

RF—Radio Frequency

RIIS—Range Integration Instrumentation System

RPA—Remote Piloted Aircraft

TRAINS—Threat Reaction Analysis Indicator System

UCI—Unit Compliance Inspection

USAF—United States Air Force